

STAVELEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1943.

BY

JOHN REID GRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Cragg Bros.,
Printers, Staveley

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STAVELEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Composed of the whole of the Members of the Council.

Councillor L. Whitton, J.P., Chairman.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN R. GRAHAM, M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector :

H. NUTTALL, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

(Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods and Inspector
under Shops Acts ; Cleansing Superintendent).

Clerk :

MRS. D. S. WYER.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Madam Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I herewith present my Annual Report on the Health of the Urban District for the year 1943.

The vital statistics are not so good as in 1942, the infantile death rate showing a sharp rise.

The general health of the district is good, and the physique and nutrition of the children seems to be maintained in this 4th year of war.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN R. GRAHAM,
Medical Officer of Health.

Council Offices,
Lowgates,
Staveley.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The area of the District is 6,497 acres.

Population: 16,140.

The Rateable Value of the District is £76,988.

The sum represented by a penny rate is £289.

Live Births—				Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	...	...	...	291	161	130
Illegitimate	...	...	...	9	5	4
				300	166	134

Birth Rate.—18.58 per 1,000 of the Estimated Population.

Still Births—

				Total	Male	Female.
Legitimate	...	...	...	8	6	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1	1	—
				9	7	2

Still Birth Rate.—29.12 per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births.

Deaths—	Total	Male	Female
	179	89	90

Death Rate.—11.09 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes—			Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still Births)	
No. 29.	Puerperal Sepsis	...	Deaths	
			2	6.47
No. 30.	Other Puerperal Causes		1	3.23

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age

All, infants per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	67.96
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	...	...	68.72
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate Live Births	...	...	111.11
Deaths from Measles	...	...	nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)			2

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

There is full employment in the area and the greater majority of the inhabitants are employed in and adjacent to the Urban District.

By far the biggest social problem facing the Council is that of Housing. In many respects, however, the area is very fortunate. Comparatively speaking there are very few bad properties not already dealt with. It may be, however, that if the Ministry of Health see fit to impose new standards of fitness to dwelling houses some of the older properties may fall well short of this standard and require extensive alterations or be demolished.

The main problem then which has to be tackled by the Urban District is the housing of overcrowded families and the providing of homes for couples married during the war and of whom one or both parties are in the services, and so far have no homes of their own. This problem is common to every Housing Authority in the country, and when one considers that in this area we have been fortunate to escape damage from enemy action, it is evident that such a district as this cannot hope for an early solution of this problem. One step towards temporary alleviation is the erection of what may be termed "factory built" or pre-fabricated houses. It would seem that development in this type of building will enable dwellings to be provided more quickly than relying solely on the normal type of building. Even so, it is unlikely that the housing of our people will be quickly accomplished after hostilities cease, bearing in mind the housing conditions in various war damaged areas.

SCABIES ORDER, 1941.

POOLSBROOK TREATMENT CENTRE.

1. During the year a total of 2,703 patients attended. In the table below detailed figures are given regarding cases and the area from which they come.

	Adults	5-15 years	Under 5 yrs.	Totals
Chesterfield R.D.C. ...	517	384	133	1034
Clay Cross U.D.C. ...	73	43	24	140
Clowne R.D.C. ...	283	196	96	575
Dronfield U.D.C. ...	13	15	4	32
Staveley U.D.C. ...	196	208	60	564
	1182	864	317	2345

Head Lice.

	Adults	5-15 years	Under 5 years	Totals
Chesterfield R.D.C.	3(3)	59(40)	5(3)	67(46)
Clay Cross U.D.C.	—	2(2)	2(2)	4(4)
Clowne R.D.C. ...	1	20(13)	3(3)	24(16)
Staveley U.D.C. ...	5(4)	60(48)	3(3)	68(55)
Dronfield U.D.C. ...	—	18(14)	4(2)	22(16)
	9(7)	159(117)	17(13)	185(137)

Scabies with Verminous Heads.

Chesterfield R.D.C. ...	6(3)	79(44)	15(9)	100(56)
Clay Cross U.D.C. ...	1(1)	17(12)	3(2)	26(15)
Clowne R.D.C. ...	—	30(19)	5(4)	35(23)
Dronfield U.D.C. ...	1(1)	4	2(1)	7(2)
Staveley U.D.C. ...	2(2)	42(18)	3(3)	47(23)
	10(7)	172(93)	28(19)	210(119)

Cases sent as Scabies,

Diagnosis not Confirmed.

Chesterfield R.D.C. ...	20	14	3	39
Clay Cross U.D.C. ...	1	—	—	1
Clowne R.D.C. ...	7	5	5	17
Dronfield U.D.C. ...	2	5	—	7
Staveley U.D.C. ...	18	14	2	34
	48	38	12	98

There were 75 miscellaneous cases. Cases in brackets refer to cases in which live lice have been found.

The gross reinfection rate was 12.8%. There were 23 relapses giving a relapse rate of 1.16%.

A relapse is taken to be a case in which a live mite is found or itching is complained of within one month of a previous treatment.

The response of family to come as a complete unit has been disappointing. So far no compulsory action has been taken, but in future in certain cases it may be necessary to do so.

Concurrently with the routine treatment several investigations have been done by Mr. LeNoury and his assistants, and at present they are carrying out investigations to ascertain the average louse population in heads at the request of Dr. Mallenby of the Sorby Institute, Sheffield.

SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS.

(1) Infectivity of the Scabies Mite in Households.

A total of 698 persons comprising 176 families were examined. Of these 562, i.e. 80% were suffering from scabies (live mites were found on the hands and/or wrists or they had definite clinical symptoms). Of the 176 families 106 had all members infected 60%.

(2) Cases without Clinical Symptoms.

In a further series of 294 persons examined 18 cases 6.1% had no history or symptoms but live mites were found.

In 167 had only slight clinical symptoms, but mites were found. This investigation proves the necessity of all household contacts of scabies being examined even though there has been no complaint of itching.

(3) Home Treatment of Scabies.

The investigation was carried out as follows : The type of medicament used was noted and cases which had used, proved and tried sarcopticides were included. If one live mite was found on the person it was assumed that the home treatment was ineffectual. If no mite was found the case was ignored.

In a series of 347 patients only fifteen were all dead mites removed. Thus only 4.31% of patients in this series succeeded in curing themselves or 95% failure rate.

Of course it cannot be said that this is the true failure rate in self treatment as many of those who succeed would

be unlikely to attend the clinic. It does indicate, however, that there must be a high proportion of failure in self treatment.

(4) Absence from School due to Scabies.

The County School Attendance Officer for North-East Derbyshire has furnished me with some extremely interesting figures in connection with the absences from school due to scabies, before and after the establishment of the Treatment Centre at Poolsbrook.

The school chosen is hardly typical of all the schools in the area as it has for a few years now been a hotbed of scabies infestation. The figures, however, are so noteworthy in that it does give a very striking picture of the benefits which have accrued through having adequate facilities to deal with this trouble. In the figures, short absences due to scabies have not been noted. The absence is expressed in terms of attendance, i.e., two attendances equal one day.

SESSION 1941—1942.

	Children involved.	Lost attendances.	Average lost attendance per child.
Boys School	... 26	4,092	158
Girls School	... 29	4,922	170
Infants' School	14	2,140	153
	69	11,154	

During the period January, 1943, to November, 1943, only case of lengthy absenteeism due to scabies has been reported ; this case losing 118 attendances.

90% of the cases attending Poolsbrook return to school immediately after treatment with no loss of school time—other than the attendance-time at the Centre, which I understand does not count as an absence from school. In the other 10% it is very rare that the child is off school for more than a week, i.e. 10 attendances. This loss of attendance is usually due to bad secondary infection.

(5) Lethal effect of Benzyl B.

80 Patients were tested, live mite was removed before treatment, within half an hour of treatment mites were sought for and removed. An average of just over 15 mites were found per patient after treatment and all were dead.

(6) All cases sent as Scabies are Examined for Head Lice.

It has been definitely established that scabies is not a dirt disease so that the figures give a fair indication of

vermin infestation of the general population from the table it will be seen that this is 8.9%. In age group 5-15 the infestation is 20.3%.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the careful and painstaking work of Mr. LeNoury and his staff at Poolsbrook. As I have written before, the success of the one treatment in scabies depends on a careful, efficient staff, and there is no doubt of the success of the methods used at this centre.

INCIDENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diphtheria—Two cases were notified in the year as against eight in the previous year. Neither was fatal.

Diphtheria Immunisation—Five hundred and fifty-four children received a complete course of treatment during the year.

Scarlet Fever—Thirty-five cases were notified in the year as against seventy in the preceding year.

Measles—In common with surrounding areas there was sharp rise in the number of cases of this disease in the Urban District. Two hundred and sixty-five cases were notified during the year as opposed to thirty-three in 1942.

Cerebro Spinal Fever—Two cases were notified.

Whooping Cough—Twenty-nine cases were notified during the year, as against nine in the previous year.

It is pleasing to note that no deaths were recorded from any of the common infectious diseases.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

(1) Nursing in the Home.

No nursing in the home is undertaken by the Urban District Council.

(2) Midwives.

Are under the supervision of the Derbyshire County Council.

(3) Laboratory Facilities.

All bacteriological work is done at the Bacteriological Department of the County Council at Derby. Chemical analysis is done by the County Analyst at Derby.

(4) Hospitals General.

Chesterfield Royal Hospital. Public Assistance Hospital, Chesterfield.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) **Infectious Diseases.**—Dronfield, Langwith, Mastin Moor, Morton, Penmore and Spital Hospitals have motor ambulances.

(b) **Non-Infectious Diseases.**—Motor ambulances are maintained by G. Rimmington, Staveley, and Bolsover Urban District Council.

Clinic and Treatment Centres.

County Clinic, Brimington Road, Chesterfield.—Tuberculosis School Clinics for minor ailments, and a Dental Clinic are carried on in this building. Infant Welfare and Pre-natal Clinics are held at Barrow Hill and Staveley.

The County Council provide treatment for venereal disease at the Royal Hospital, Chesterfield.

Water Samples.

The undermentioned water samples have been taken during the year.

TABLE 1.—WATER SAMPLES.

WARD.	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory.	Total.
Barrow Hill ...	1	1	—	1
Hollingwood ...	1	1	—	1
Middlecroft ...	6	6	—	6
Lowgates ...	9	9	—	9
Woodthorpe ...	6	6	—	6
Markham ...	1	1	—	1
	24	24	—	24

GENERAL.**Schools.**

The schools in the district have again been visited and inspected during the year

Bacteriological Examinations.

Table showing the number of specimens sent from the Urban District, and examined at the County Laboratory, Derby.

TABLE 1.

Enterica :

Bacteriological Examinations, 1943.

					Positive	Negative
Typhoid, Para-typhoid, A and B .....	.....	—			2	
Gaertner, Dysentery, etc. ....	.....	—			2	
Diphtheria .....	.....	2			3	
Phthisis .....	.....	3			23	
*Water .....	.....	—			—	
Milk:—						
T.B. Inoculation. Sent from Ministry of Agriculture .....	.....	—			—	
T.B. Inoculation Routine Samples .....	.....	—			—	
*Methylene Blue Test Routine Samples .....	.....	—			—	
*Bacillus Coli Routine Samples .....	.....	—			—	
*Bacterial Count Routine Samples.....	.....	—			3	
Miscellaneous .....	.....	—			13	
Totals					5	46

* Pos.—Unsatisfactory.

Neg.—Satisfactory.

TABLE 2.— OPTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Notified	Cases Treated		Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	At home	In Hospital				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE 3.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Total No. Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	35	28	—
Diphtheria	2	2	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever... ..	2	2	—
Pneumonia	29	—	12
Erysipelas	9	—	—
Polio-Myelitis	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Undulant Fever	—	—	—
Measles	265	—	—
Whooping Cough	21	—	—

TABLE 4.—TUBERCULOSIS RETURN FOR 1943.

PERIODS.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 and over	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
10 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
15 and over	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
20 and over	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 and over	2	1	1	—	—	1	1	1
55 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	3	1	—	2	1	2	2

TABLE 5.

**CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE STAVELEY URBAN
DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1943.**

	Male	Female
All Causes	—	—
Typhoid Fevers, etc.	—	—
Measles	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—
Influenza	2	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis	2	1
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	2	2
Syphilitic Diseases	—	—
Cancer	10	8
Diabetes	2	1
Intra-cranial lesions	9	13
Heart Disease	14	20
Other Circulatory Diseases	3	4
Bronchitis	9	4
Pneumonia (all forms)	6	6
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	—
Ulcer of Stomach or duodenum	1	1
Diarrhoea, etc., (under 2 years)	—	2
Other Digestive Diseases	2	1
Appendicitis	—	1
Nephritis	3	3
Puerperal Sepsis	—	2
Other Maternal Causes	—	1
Premature Birth	4	2
Congenital Causes, etc.	2	7
Suicide	2	—
Road Traffic Act	—	—
Other Violence	3	2
All other Causes	11	9

	Male.	Female.	Per 1,000 Births.
Deaths of Infants under 1 year including illegitimate	8	13	67.96
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants.	—	1	111.11
	Male.	Female.	Per 1,000 living.
Births:—			
Total	166	134	18.58
Legitimate	161	130	18.02
Illegitimate	5	4	.56

TABLE 6.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS.

	Total	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 & over	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox	35	—	—	1	—	2	14	10	6	1	1	—	—	28	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Diphtheria	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	4	1	1	1	2	12
Pneumonia	29	1	2	4	—	1	5	—	—	—	3	2	3	1	—
Erysipelas	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polio-myelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undulant Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	265	19	22	33	26	44	118	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	21	1	4	3	2	2	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:—															
Pulmonary—Male	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	5	3
Female	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	3	1
Non-Pulmonary—Male	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

HOUSING.

Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

1. (a) Total number of Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Act)	146
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	220
2. (a) Number of Dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
3. Number of Dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	—
4. Number of Dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	29

Remedy of defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective Dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	18
--	----

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	5
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a) By Owners	5
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	—

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—			
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	112	
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:		
(a)	By Owners	86	
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	nil	
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—			
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	nil	
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	nil	
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—			
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	nil	
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	nil	

Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding.

It has not been possible to keep the cases under observation as one would have wished owing to other duties.

Area of District 6,497 acres. Estimated No. of Houses 4,468.

New Houses Erected 1943 (a) By Local Authority—Nil.

(b) By Private Enterprise—Nil.

	Number of Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector	Number of Notices served		Number of Nuisances abated with or without Notices
		Informal	Legal	
Closets and Ashpits :—				
Defective Privies, Pail Closets and Ashpits ... (not for conversion)	5	1	—	1
Conversion of Privies into W.C.'s	Nil	—	—	—
Conversion of Pail Closets into W.C.'s	"	—	—	—
Conversion of Privies into Pail Closets	"	—	—	—
Defective Water Closets ...	35	7	—	35
Provision of Additional Water Closets	4	—	—	4
Provision of Portable Ashbins	96	24	—	282
Dirty Closets	Nil	—	—	—
Drainage—				
No disconnection of waste pipe	12	4	—	10
Defective Waste Pipe, Traps, Inlets, and Drains	15	12	—	12
Drains obstructed	9	5	—	9
Other Defects—				
Paving of Courts and Yards	42	16	4	35
Roofs, Eaves-spouts and Down Spouts	23	18	2	21
Sinks	7	4	1	6
Insufficient Ventilation	Nil	—	—	—
Windows	9	2	2	7
Dampness	49	12	6	36
Water in Cellars	4	4	4	4
Water Supply	18	10	7	16
Overcrowding	6	6	—	4
Foul Condition of Houses ..	16	16	8	16
Offensive Accumulations	Nil	—	—	—
Animals improperly kept ...	"	—	—	—
Pigsties	"	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances	"	—	—	—
Urinals	6	6	—	4
Nuisances not specified above	320	47	—	220
TOTAL ..	676	194	34	722

Dairies and Cowsheds.

During the year some complaints have been received as to the keeping quality of the milk. These were investigated at the producers' premises and advice given as to the keeping clean of utensils and the cooling and storage of milk.

35 persons are registered as Producer Retailers, and 15 persons registered as retailers of milk, only 11 of these have their premises outside the Council area.

60 inspections have been made during the year and defects were found, 2 cases of these were abated satisfactorily.

	Number on Register	Inspections made	Notices served	Nuisances abated with or without Notice
Dairies, Cowsheds & Milkshops	50	60	2	2
Bakehouses	8	20	—	—
Slaughterhouses	3	190	—	—
Offensive Trades	1	2	—	—
Common Lodging Houses ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	62	272	2	2

Meat Inspection.

There are three registered Slaughterhouses in the area, but these are not being used owing to the meat being supplied by the Ministry of Food, through the Chesterfield abattoir.

The following quantities of unsound foodstuffs have been surrendered and destroyed during the year:—

						Tins.
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	17
Beans		...	...	...	...	14
Salmon	...	...	...	...	...	5
Apples	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sardines		...	...	...	...	11
Ready Meals	...	...	...	...	...	1
Plums	...	...	...	...	...	18
Carrots		...	...	...	...	15
Pilchards		...	...	...	...	4
Peas	...	...	...	...	...	2
Meat Rolls	...	...	...	...	...	13
Hot Meals	...	...	...	...	...	12
						114
						lbs.
Chopped Ham		...	...	...	...	8
Oranges	...	...	...	...	...	112
Ham	...	...	...	...	...	84
Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	42
Frozen Fish	...	...	...	...	...	104
						350

Factories and Workshops.

16 visits have been made to Factories and Workshops in the area. No complaints have been received and no nuisances were noted.

Bakehouses.

20 visits have been made and all were found to be satisfactory.

Infectious Diseases.

Enquiries in all cases were made and defects and nuisances noted.

During the year 140 visits have been made and 20 rooms fumigated.

Shops.

170 visits to shops have been made during the year, no cases of breach of regulations were found and no action was found necessary.

Smoke Observations at Colliery Tips.

No observations have been taken during the year, as the works are mostly steel and iron works. Visits have been made to burning colliery tips. The district has suffered from atmospheric impurities from these tips.

Rag and Flock Acts, 1911 to 1928.

There are no premises in the district where rag or flock is manufactured or sold.

Bed Bugs.

Few complaints have been received, but tenants in 12 Council houses and 4 private houses were fumigated during the year with Thermatox Fumigators, and were found satisfactory on re-visits.

All Council houses are now inspected as they become vacated, and fumigation carried out if found necessary.

Closet Accommodation.

No conversions from earth closets to W.C.'s have been carried out during the year. 4 new W.C.'s have been erected for use of military personnel during the year 1943.

The following are the approximate numbers of closets, ashpits and ashbins of each type in use at the end of the year 1943.

Number of Water Closets	...	...	...	4,221
,, Pail Closets	...	...	...	4
,, Privies	...	...	...	21
,, Ashbins	...	...	...	4,604
,, Dry Closets	...	...	...	5
,, Wet Ashpits	...	...	...	52

Cesspools.

There are a number of Cesspools in existence in the area.

During the year 3 complaints were received of overflowing cesspools. In two cases the nuisance was abated by informal notice. In the third case formal notice was issued, and the matter had to be taken to court; the magistrates making a fine of two pounds for non compliance with the notice to abate a nuisance.

Storage of Petroleum.

15 licences have been granted for storage tanks during the year. 30 inspections have been made and no breach of regulations were found.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

There are 5 Vans erected in the area, these are in a satisfactory condition, and no complaints have been reported.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act.

During the year, two complaints were received, and visits were made. Squils and Liverpool Virus were laid.

During the year the local rat-catchers have regularly visited the Council refuse tips and farm buildings in the area.

The number of rats caught and reported was 572.

Salvage Collection and Disposal.

Collection of waste food by the Council is carried out twice weekly, by means of communal food bins. 360 of these are placed in various parts of the area.

The particulars given below are the results of salvage collected during the year ended March 31st, 1944.

Materials.	Tons	Cwts.	qrs	lbs.
Kitchen Waste	122	15	2	—
Paper	97	12	4	—
Rags	7	11	2	—
Rugs and Bags	2	18	—	—
Wool	—	3	—	—
Brass	—	4	—	—
Copper	—	1	—	—
Rubber	1	—	—	—
Tins	55	3	—	—
Iron	2	17	—	—
Bones	5	19	—	—
Glass	26	6	2	—
Bottles . 1,001 per day ...	9	—	—	—
1-lb. Jars 3,687 ,, ...	37	—	—	—
2-lb. Jars 1,093 ,, ...	9	3	—	—
	377	14	2	—

